CHRISTIAN STATESMAN

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Ten Reasons for Voting Against Sunday Movies

(With this heading a four-page leaflet with the contents that appears below was prepared and published by The National Reform Association for use in municipalities in Pennsylvania in which the Sunday movie issue was voted on at the November 8th Election. See page 4 for particulars.)

1. Because God says, "Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy."
2. Because the Church, a non-commercial institution, ministering to the moral and spiritual needs of the community, should have one whole day of the week, unhampered by commercial rivalry.
3. Because they force unnecessary Sunday labor in violation of the rights of their employees.
4. Because they are unfair to other businesses which close on the Lord's Day.
5. Because the Sabbath, religiously observed, promotes the peace and business prosperity of the community, while a "liberal Sunday," given over to amusements, adds to the burdens of the police and injures business.
6. Because there is ample opportunity to attend the movies on week days.
7. Because many motion pictures are unfit for exhibition on week days, much less on the Sabbath Day.
8. Because this is part of a nation-wide drive to make the Lord's Day the big day of the week for box office receipts.
9. Because, "The institution of the Sabbath has contributed more to the peace and good order of nations, than could be accomplished by standing armies and the best organized police force."—Cardinal Gibbons.
10. Because the Sabbath, religiously observed, is necessary to combat the enemies of Democracy.

"This is a Christian Nation."
—United States Supreme Court

"Our civilization cannot survive materially unless it be redeemed spiritually."—Former President Woodrow Wilson.

"The strength of a country is the strength of its religious convictions."—Former President Calvin Coolidge.

"Our churches and religious institutions are indispensable stabilizing factors in our civilization."—Former President Herbert Hoover.

"A churchless community, a community where men ignore their religious needs, is a community on rapid down grade."—Former President Theodore Roosevelt.

"I am in favor of Sunday legislation, and a strict observance of the Christian Sabbath."—Former President William McKinley.

"Give the world one-half of Sunday and religion will not long retain any stronghold on the other half."—Sir Walter Scott.

"A Republic cannot endure without morality, nor morality without religion, nor religion without the Sabbath, nor the Sabbath without law."—Wilbur F. Crafts.

"Under our civilization the liberty of rest for each is secured only by a law of rest for all."—Horace Greeley.

Loyalty to the Church Is Loyalty to the Flag.

Vote Against Sunday Movies.

Protest and Appeal Campaign Is Focused on the Luce Magazines

The Committee Against Liquor Advertising of The National Temperance and Prohibition Council, of which Dr. R. H. Martin (501 Publication Bldg., 209 Ninth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.) is Chairman, has just launched a Protest and Appeal Campaign focused upon Life, Time and Fortune (published by Time, Inc.) and their editor-in-chief, Henry R. Luce, and his associates, on account of their liquor ads from which in 1948 a revenue was derived of approximately $12,712,000.

The purpose of this campaign is to secure such an expression of public sentiment against the advertisement of alcoholic liquors as are contained in these magazines to lead Mr. Luce and his associates to discontinue their advertising. The reasons for focusing this campaign on these magazines are set forth in a four page brochure. They can all be summed up in the statement that the editor-in-chief of these magazines and his associates are permitting the liquor industry the use of the unparalleled facilities of their magazines as the spearhead of a gigantic advertising campaign to glamorize and popularize the use of alcoholic beverages, thus increasing their sale and consumption and the injury that inevitably results therefrom.

The brochure gives four reasons for this campaign:

1. The magnitude of the liquor advertising of these magazines. In 1948 these three magazines carried 898 pages of liquor ads, the net revenue from which totaled approximately $12,712,000 as compared with a total revenue of $105,523,000 from their advertising of every character. The 52 issues of Life alone carried 416 pages of liquor ads, the revenue from which was $9,500,000. This vast revenue of nearly $13,000,000 from the liquor ads of the three magazines was one-eighth of the total advertising revenue of these magazines.

Attention was also called to the fact that just before Christmas the volume and revenue of their liquor ads was two and two-thirds times the average throughout the year. Life's revenue from liquor ads for the December 13th and 20th issues amounted to $886,000 and, Time's $384,000, the total for the two, $1,270,000.

2. The vast number reached with this liquor propaganda of these magazines. The circulation of the three for 1948 was 7,145,158 (Life's was 5,289,338). The number of persons reached with the liquor propaganda of these three magazines was many times more than the 7,145,158. Life, which contains the greater number of these liquor ads, claimed for itself in 1947 a readership, or audience, of 26,000,000 people in 14,950,000 homes, 36% of the homes of the nation. The claim for its readership for 1949 is 28,700,000. Add to this the readership of Time and Fortune and the total would probably be from 35 to 36 million people. Thus, these magazines are carrying this liquor propaganda to every nook and corner of the land, reaching nearly one-fourth of the entire population of our country, of which number from 5 to 6 million are American youth between the ages of ten and nineteen.

3. The untruthful, misleading and false character of these liquor advertisements. It is the verdict of science that the 4 to 50% of the alcohol these beverages contain is a narcotic poison and a habit-forming drug. But these ads contain no warning, nor even hint, of this. Search them, you will not find the word alcohol in one of them. This is not dealing honestly with the millions who read these magazines, especially with the youth to whom these bewitchingly persuasive ads make their appeal to become social drinkers. Nor do they contain any warning of the danger connected with the use of these beverages or the vast injury that results therefrom. This, notwithstanding the fact that drink is a major cause of our fearful toll of murders, rapes, divorces—in fact of nearly every evil thing that befouls and imperils the life of our nation.

Of this, Mr. Luce and his associates seem to know nothing.

Furthermore, these ads are misleading and false in making claims for the product advertised that it does not live up to. These ads associate drinking only with that which is beautiful, harmonious, uplifting and noble in life. No pictured man or woman drinker is ever coarse, silly of disheveled in appearance. You see only poised, masterful men; beautifully gowned, well-behaved women. The natural inference is that liquor belongs only in this kind of life, that it gives distinction, is an aid to business success, quite essential in social life, has its place in the home and contributes to the joy and enrichment of life—*all of which is contrary to fact.*

4. The claims made by these magazines and their editor-in-chief (We refer here particularly to Life which carries the most of the liquor ads). In a promotion campaign Life calls itself "the magazine of the New America." Editorially it urges "a passionate devotion to great American ideals, above all to justice, the love of truth . . . it is in this spirit that all of us are called to create the first great American Century."

In view of this and of the abnormally large place given liquor ads in these magazines, it would appear that Mr. Luce and his associates are ready to cooperate with the liquor interests in securing for liquor an even larger place in the "New American Century" than it has had in the present century.

A Summary of the 1949 Accomplishments of The National Reform Association

I. Sermons and addresses on various phases of National Reform.

II. Literature published—650,000 pages; distributed—800,000 pages.

III. *The Christian Sabbath.* Crusade for the Christian Sabbath inaugurated with Rev. Walter C. McCrory, a new member of our staff, as Director. "Sabbath Briefs" sent editors of 50 religious papers for insertion one each week in their publication. Literature furnished on various phases of the Sabbath. Assisted in defeating a half dozen bills in Pennvania Legislature to further break down the Sabbath law of State.

IV. *The Liquor Traffic.* 180,000 copies Liquor Graphs printed in colors. 200,000 distributed —many from house to house—reaching at least one-half million people. Participation in local option campaigns in Pennsylvania. Victories won. President of National Reform Association, as Chairman of Committee Against Liquor Advertising of National Temperance and Prohibition Council launches Protest and Appeal Campaign focused on Luce magazines. See this issue of Christian Statesman.

V. *The Bible and Religion in Our Public Schools.* 1,000 copies of prospectus of "God in Our Public Schools" sent libraries, educational leaders throughout the U. S. Many copies of this book placed in hands of these leaders. Publication of extended articles in Christian Statesman on "Errors of U. S. Supreme Court in the McCollum School Case." Bible bill before the California Legislature supported by the Southern California Branch of the Association.

VI. *Legislative Work.* In cooperation with 12 Pennsylvania State organizations defeated more than a score of bills to give additional leaway to the liquor traffic and to legalize horse racing and other forms of gambling before the Legislature of Pennsylvania and to break down her Sabbath laws.
Participated in the hearing on the Capper Bill to prohibit liquor advertising before the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee of the U. S. Senate last January. Preparing for another hearing on a bill to prohibit liquor advertising before this same Committee January 12th and 13th, 1950.

VII. *Beaver County, Pa. Branch of the Association.* Active along several lines—especially on the liquor issue. 35,000 copies of the Association's Liquor Graphs distributed in the churches and homes of the County.

VIII. *Southern California Branch of the Association.* This Branch with offices and an Executive Committee has been quite active, especially in having a Bible reading bill introduced into the Legislature of the State and supporting it in work on behalf of the Sabbath and in support of the resolution before Congress for a Christian Amendment to our national constitution.

IX. *Office Routine.* Probably as many as 10,000 letters have gone out from our headquarters this year. Many of them in response to inquiries and requests for literature.

X. *The Christian Amendment.* Our Association has supported Joint Resolution 181 before Congress by editorials and articles in The Christian Statesman. Its work in general is building a public sentiment looking toward the enactment of such an Amendment.

As for Mr. Luce, the founder and editor-in-chief of these magazines, it is a matter of profound regret that he is the son of an honored and highly esteemed Presbyterian minister who was a missionary in China, and that as a religious leader he addresses Protestant ministers telling them what is wrong with Protestantism.

PARTICIPATION IN CAMPAIGN URGED

For the reasons set forth above this Committee Against Liquor Advertising invites and urges those who oppose this liquor advertising propaganda to join with them in expressing to Mr. Luce and his associates, disapproval of their permitting the liquor interests to use the facilities of their magazines to increase the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages.

They also urge that this be an *Appeal Campaign,* an appeal to those responsible for these ads to cease their publication and join that large company of editors and publishers who refuse the use of their publications by the liquor interests to pour their stream of liquor propaganda into the homes of the American people.

HELP MAKE THE CAMPAIGN EFFECTIVE

For this campaign to be effective the Committee says protests must pour in from all over the United States in ever-increasing volume. Let them go from individuals in personally prepared letters. Also from groups and organizations in statements or resolutions adopted and signed by individual members or attested by their officials, from temperance organizations—national, state, local—from the various denominations of the Christian church—national,

(Concluded on page 7)

THE CHRISTIAN STATESMAN
Founded in 1867
Devoted to Christian Political and Social Science
Official Organ of
THE NATIONAL REFORM ASSOCIATION
An organization of Christian citizens founded in 1863
Published Bi-Monthly
January, March, May, July, September and November at the Association's Headquarters, 209 Ninth St., Pittsburgh 22, Pa.
R. H. MARTIN, Editor-in-Chief
Rates, $1.00 the year, payable in advance.
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Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 17, 1921.

Sunday Movie Elections in Pennsylvania

In the November 8th Election, 57 municipalities voted for Sunday movies and 23 against. We are not able to secure a complete list of the places voting at this writing. The results, however, are far from gratifying. The churches will have to awake and meet this Sabbath issue squarely by defending the day of rest and worship against the attack of commercialized interest and by an educational program to build up a public sentiment for the proper use of the day, if this growing legalization of Sunday amusements and sports is to cease.

The National Reform Association furnished 7,000 copies of a four-page leaflet entitled, "Ten Reasons for Voting Against Sunday Movies," to places in Pennsylvania where this issue was voted on. Other communities in and outside the State, with slight changes, printed the leaflet and used it in preparation for the vote. The contents of this leaflet is found on page one of this issue.

Bible Excluded From Public Schools of Detroit

The Detroit Camp of Gideons requested permission of the Board of Education of the City of Detroit to give copies of the New Testament with Psalms and Proverbs to all students that would accept them from the fifth through the twelfth grades. The request was refused. It appears the refusal was based on the ground that the Bible is a "sectarian" book, which is contrary to decisions of nearly all the courts that have ruled on this issue. The prison law of this same State of Michigan reads: "The chaplain shall hold religious services in the prison, and he shall attend to the spiritual wants of the convicts, he shall give the convicts moral and religious instruction, and he shall, at the state expense, furnish a Bible to each convict."

Bibles furnished the convicts in prisons by the State and given religious instruction by chaplains paid by the State, but the State's youth in her schools must not be given this same book, even though presented as a gift! This doesn't make sense.

Following this we received an order from a Gideon for ten copies of Dr. Fleming's book, "God in Our Public Schools," seven of these copies to be mailed to the seven members of the Detroit Board of Education. They are now in their hands.

Sam Morris Wins

At long last Rev. Sam Morris has won his fight to secure choice radio time on Columbia Broadcasting System and a number of its affiliated stations for broadcasts on temperance, abstinence and non-drinking of alcoholic beverages.

Two or three years ago Mr. Morris with Mr. Henry M. Johnson and Lucian Johnson, representing the Dry forecs, filed a suit against Columbia Broadcasting System for its refusal to sell time to present the case against the beverage use of alcohol. The suit was still pending in the U. S. Federal Court of Western Kentucky when Columbia receded from its former position and agreed to sell chain radio time on their 50,000 watt stations for this purpose.

The stations which have agreed to carry Morris's broadcasts include UBAM of Chicago, KMOX of St. Louis and KRHD of Dallas which will air the program from 8:00 to 8:30 P.M. Central Standard Time on Tuesdays beginning December 6th. WWVA of Wheeling, W. Va., will carry the program every Tuesday beginning December 6th but the time will be from 9:00 to 9:30 P.M., Eastern Standard Time.

The purpose of the suit having been accomplished, the suit was withdrawn without prejudice, by the attorneys.

This is a great victory for Mr. Morris and his attorneys so God be praised! The attorneys for the Drys are now making efforts to buy radio time on other key stations for broadcasts by Mr. Morris and actions will be taken against other radio stations which may refuse to sell choice time to Mr. Morris.

We look forward to the time when radio stations generally will make their channels available to the accredited representatives of the dry forces.

Enlist in the Campaign

Attention is called to an article in this issue on the launching of a Protest and Appeal campaign focused upon the magazines Life, Time and Fortune and their founder and editor-in-chief, Henry R. Luce, against their advertising of intoxicating liquors, of which we ask a careful reading.

The reasons for the campaign are set forth in the article and also how those favoring the campaign can help to make it effective. To make it successful an ever-increasing volume of protests and appeals must pour in upon Mr. Luce and his associates.

In starting the campaign a four-page brochure

of 1,800 words was prepared and published which sets forth fully the reasons for the campaign. A release for newspaper and magazine publications of about 700 words based upon the brochure was also prepared. This release with a covering letter, and the brochure as an enclosure, was sent to the editors of 300 religious and temperance publications and also given to the secular press associations. A supply of the brochure was sent to the 24 church and temperance organizations which constitute the National Temperance and Prohibition Council and notice was given that this brochure would be supplied in quantities at the rate of $2.00 per 100 copies. To date we have had 10,000 copies of the brochure printed and at this writing all but about 1,000 are gone. Orders for copies are being received almost daily in quantities of 25, 50, 100, 200 and even as many as 500 to 1,000 copies.

We wish to emphasize the important thing in the campaign, namely, to have communications go in to Mr. Luce and his associates protesting against these false and bewitchingly attractive liquor advertisements in their magazines. We urge that everyone opposing this advertising express their disapproval and appeal for the discontinuance of these ads. We also request that you send a copy of your communication to R. H. Martin, Chairman of the Committee Against Liquor Advertising, 501 Publication Bldg., 209 Ninth St., Pittsburgh 22, Pa., and that you secure a supply of these brochures, put them in the hands of interested persons and have them to write.

We already have in our hands copies of many letters which have been sent to Mr. Luce, a sufficient number to prove there is a deep interest in this campaign and that if we can only get information concerning it into the hands of the sober and God-fearing citizens of America, a flood of protests will pour in upon Mr. Luce which, let us hope and pray, will reach his conscience and lead to a reversal of the policy of these magazines with regard to liquor advertising.

Be sure to write, get others to write, and to have organizations and groups to which you belong write. It has been suggested that our communications to Mr. Luce be followed up with prayer that God will make them effective. We heartily approve this suggestion.

Hearing on Senate Bill to Prohibit Liquor Advertising

A very important hearing is scheduled before the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee of the U. S. Senate on January 12th and 13th, 1950, in which our readers will be interested and want to have a part.

It is Senate Bill 1847—introduced by Senator Langer of North Dakota to prohibit the advertising of alcoholic beverages in interstate commerce. It is the same as the Capper Bill on which hearings were conducted before this same Committee in the last Congress.

Senator Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado is now Chairman of this Committee, which insures a fair hearing.

For the proponents of the bill preparations for the hearing and the presentation of witnesses are in charge of a Committee of which Bishop Wilbur E. Hammaker of the Methodist Church, who is President of he National Temperance and Prohibition Council, is Chairman. Bishop Hammaker was Chairman of the Committee that represented those favoring the Capper Bill before the last Congress and did a good job. Under his leadership preparations are now in progress for securing outstanding witnesses representing not only the churches and temperance organizations of the country but also business men, representatives of the professions and of other organizations and prominent individuals favoring the passage of this bill.

The opponents of the bill, who practically ignored the first hearing, are now aware of the strength of the Drys and are no doubt lining up their forces to present their side before the Committee. It promises to be a battle royal.

You are asking what you can do? While the enactment of legislation to prohibit liquor advertising would not solve the liquor problem, it would be a long step in the right direction. Therefore, we ask all our readers to do what they can in support of this legislation.

1. If you know of important persons who could give valuable and impressive testimony, send their names to Bishop Wilbur E. Hammaker, Methodist Building, Washington, D. C.

2. Write the Senators from your state requesting their support of this bill. It is also important that you write members of the Committee before which this hearing is conducted urging them to report the bill favorably. Following are members of the Committee: Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado, Chairman; Ernest W. McFarland, of Arizona; Warren G. Magnuson, of Washington; Francis J. Myers, of Pennsylvania; Brien McMahon, of Connectucut; Herbert R. O'Conor, of Maryland; Lyndon B. Johnson, of Texas; Estes Kefauver, of Tennessee; Charles W. Tobey, of New Hampshire; Owen Brewster, of Maine; Homer E. Capehart, of Indiana; John W. Bricker, of Ohio. Address Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.

3. Pray for those who have in charge the preparation for the hearing, the witnesses who will present the testimony for the bill, and also for the members of the Senate Committee that they may give due weight to the testimony presented and report the bill favorably to the Senate.

Annual Meeting of The National Reform Association

The 86th Annual Meeting of The National Reform Association was held on Tuesday evening, November 15th, 1949 in the East Liberty Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, Pa. Those in attendance agreed that it was the most encouraging and best Annual Meeting held in recent years.

For one thing the attendance which, of course, was almost entirely made up of friends and supporters of the National Reform cause in Pittsburgh and the surrounding communities, was larger than for many years. At 6:30 P. M. one hundred eighteen persons gathered about the tables to partake of a fine turkey dinner.

Rev. Ross M. Haverfield, a member of the Association's Board of Directors, who was Chairman of the Committee on Program and Arrangements for the meeting, was a gracious toastmaster for the occasion. The dinner followed the singing of two verses of America and the invocation by the Rev. Robert A. Blair, D.D.

Entertainment was furnished by friends of Mr. Haverfield's, Miss Mary Margaret VanEman and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. VanEman, Jr. Miss VanEman and Mr. Samuel VanEman each sang two beautiful solos and later in the evening a duet. They were accompanied by Mrs. Samuel VanEman, Jr. Their selections were appropriate and were received with pleasure and applause.

The guest speaker for the evening was Rev. Robert F. Galbreath, Ph.D., D.D., Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of New Castle, Pa. and formerly President of Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pa. Dr. Galbreath was the guest speaker at a former Annual Meeting. The fact that he was to be the speaker on this occasion accounts in part for the large attendance at the meeting. His subject was "Maintaining a Christian Conscience in Our Day." Dr. Galbreath's addresses on these public occasions are always appropriate and highly commended. This address was no exception. In this brief account of the meeting it would be impossible to give our readers an account of it that would measure up to the address itself. Suffice it to say that he emphasized the necessity of maintaining a Christian conscience in the midst of our present day American life where it is so widely disregarded, the difficulty of doing this and pointed out the way in which this can be done.

A short business session was included in the evening's program. At this session reports were received from the Board of Directors, from the Departments of the Board—Publication, Field and Finance—from the Treasurer, and from the President of the Association, which were incorporated in the minutes of the meeting by the Secretary of the Association, Dr. D. H. Elliott.

The President of the Association appointed a Committee on Nominations of Directors to be elected and on resolutions—Dr. McKinney, Chairman of the Committee on Nominations, and Dr. Elliott, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. On recomendation of the Committee on Nominations the following were re-elected as members of the Board of Directors for a period of three years: Rev. Ross M. Haverfield, Rev. Kermit S. Edgar, Mr. S. K. Cunningham, Mr. Frank H. Davis, Mr. Z. H. Rodes, Mr. S. Gordon Thompson, Rev. Vance Yarnelle and Mr. W. A. Bliss.

The selection of three other directors—one for a term of one year, another for two years, and a third for three years, was referred to the Board of Directors with power to act.

Dr. Martin, President of the Association, who was on the program for a message on "Highlights of 1949" outlined the chief accomplishments of the Association for the past year.

Dr. D. H. Elliott submitted the report of the Resolutions Committee which was adopted.

The meeting was concluded with prayer and the benediction by Dr. C. J. Williamson of the Pittsburgh-Xenia Theological Seminary, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The resolutions adopted follow:

1. We resolve first that the National Reform Association reaffirm its belief in the Lordship of Christ over nations and we pledge ourselves to press upon the nations the great truth that "Other foundation can no man lay than that is laid which is Jesus Christ."
2. We deplore the shameful greed exhibited by many popular newspapers and magazines which blatantly advertise the sale of intoxicating liquor, making that which is demoralizing and destructive to appear desirable and attractive.
   Particularly do we call upon Henry R. Luce, founder and editor-in-chief of LIFE, TIME and FORTUNE magazines, to cease preying upon the weaknesses and vices of humanity for the sake of ill-gotten millions derived therefrom. Especially do we lay this issue upon his conscience inasmuch as he, a son of a worthy minister and missionary, poses as a religious leader championing the cause of Protestantism in America. For our country's sake and for Christ's sake we pray that this intolerable situation may cease.
3. We voice our deep concern and resolve to press for a reversal of the Supreme Court decision which bars Christian education from our public schools. It is our profound conviction that the secularizing of our public schools is casting a deep shadow over our nation and is one of our gravest perils. This High Court decision is another long step, if not the final one, in this direction. It has already served to remove the Bible from schools of some commonwealths. The Ten Commandments are no longer regarded as the accepted standard of conduct.

Gambling—A Violation of the Moral Law

By REV. J. REN PATTERSON

There are certain ways by which money or property may be honestly acquired from others. It may be given to us as a free gift. It may be left to us by inheritance. It may be acquired by safe and sure capital investments (not to be confused with speculative investing, which is gambling). It may be received as wages or salary, or income in exchange for our services.

The laboring man renders a service in labor and is entitled to proper pay for it. Similarly the professional man is paid for the service he renders. Again, money may be properly made by means of creative ideas, invention, creating something new, or finding a new use for something old. Within these limits are to be found the only legitimate means by which money or property may be acquired.

Other ways in which many seek to acquire money or property are by graft, dishonesty, robbery, theft, embezzlement, racketeering, speculating, betting, and games of chance, all of which in the last analysis are stealing, and are therefore prohibited by the moral law. The Eighth Commandment states, "Thou shalt not steal." All gambling is theft. Therefore, this law prohibits all forms of gambling.

It makes no difference whether it is done by the racketeering gamblers of the underworld, by the race fans at Santa Anita, by the state lotteries in order to support the soldier bonus or education, or as a social practice in games of chance or prizes in the home, pooling funds for high check number on payday in places of work or business, or in the church. It is theft nonetheless and a direct violation of the law of God. In all of these winner is acquiring property for which no equivalent in value or service is rendered in return.

Now there are those who would justify this practice of gambling on the ground that all parties participating enter the agreement with open eyes, and with full knowledge of the risks involved and the terms of the gamble before the active gambling is begun. Such knowledge, however, does not right the wrong. One may as well argue in defense of dueling that it ought to be allowed because both parties participate in it by mutual agreement. "Gambling stands in about the same relation to stealing as dueling does to murder." The mere fact that a man is willing to risk his life in a duel does not make it right for him to take another man's life. Neither does the fact that one is willing to risk the loss of money or property in gambling make it right for him to receive what properly belongs to another without the payment of an equivalent in value or service.

The act of gambling does not create a spirit of brotherhood or a deep consideration for others among those who practice it. As a matter of fact, the motive which promotes participation is utterly selfish. Those who say they are helping charity thereby might better give their contribution as an outright gift. The very fact that the vehicle of gambling is required "to wrest" the gift from "the giver" is proof that the primary motive is not charity but greed, the hope, however remote the odds may be, that "the giver" will win the stake.

The motive of the gambling spirit is a desire for quick and easy gain at little cost.

Like the liquor traffic the gambling practice has many odious ramifications. It leads to many other sins. By evil example, it leads multitudes to ruin. It invades the home, and makes the innocent to suffer. It leads to a fearful waste of time and paves the way to poverty.

Last of all, gambling trifles with the Providence of God, if in any sense such may be referred to as a trifle. It actually calls upon God to become an accomplice in the act and to participate in choosing the winner. Thus God is asked to assist in violating His own moral law. All gambling is theft and God has said, "Thou shalt not steal." "The lot is cast into the lap but the disposing thereof is in the hands of God."

In order to satisfy a mother, whose son was *excused* from classes of religious instruction, a ruling was passed which prohibits the millions of other young people from attending such classes.

It is significant that no supreme court ruling has ever been given to prevent the atheist or materialist from teaching *against* God and the Bible, and *our* young people are *compelled by law* to sit under such teachers wherever this situation may exist.

We therefore shall labor and pray for a reversal of this decision that the Word of God may not be denied the youth of America through the medium of the public schools.

PROTEST AND APPEAL CAMPAIGN

(Continued from page 2)

sectional, local—from all organizations opposed to liquor advertising. **Address communications to**

Henry R. Luce, Editor-in-chief
Life, Time, and Fortune
Time and Life Building
9 *Rockefeller Plaza*
New York 20, *N. Y.*

Let individuals and organizations prepare their own protest and appeal. It is also requested that a copy of these communications be sent to

Rev. R. H. Martin, D.D., Chairman,
Committee Against Liquor Advertising
209 Ninth St., Pittsburgh 22, Pa.

CURE FOR CRIME

How meet this crime peril? Mr. Hoover, our greatest authority on crime, recognizes the limitations of his Bureau in meeting it, finds the cure for it in religion, and places the responsibility upon the home, the school and the church.

On various occasions he has said:

"There is no possibility of wiping out crime by reforming the criminal. The time to strike at it is when the youth is ready to be moulded into an adult."

FBI ONLY TEMPORARY

The police and the FBI can apprehend the bank robbers, kidnappers, burglars and hardened criminals. Such relief is urgently needed but the treatment is only temporary in solving the crime problem.

THE HOME

The home is the most important factor in the prevention of juvenile delinquency.

In the home teach respect for God and His laws, and then respect for man and his law will undoubtedly follow. Take that which is divine out of the home and the school and you wreck that upon which all order and all law, moral and human, rest.

I am not blaming the youngsters. I am trying very definitely to do exactly the opposite—to put the blame where it belongs, on my own generation, which has failed in its responsibility to its children.

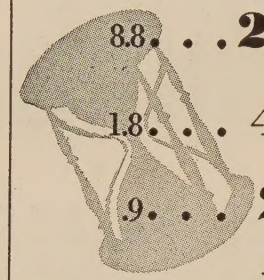
Juvenile delinquency does not occur until adults first become delinquent.

OUR CRIME RECORD

Crime, like a tidal wave is gathering momentum throughout our nation. Below is the record of major crimes against the person and against property committed in the U. S. in 1948, as given by the FBI, J. Edgar Hoover, Director. According to this same authority—Crime increased across the nation 2.7 percent in cities and 7.6 percent in rural areas during the first half of 1949, compared with the same period in the previous year.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MAJOR CRIMES IN THE UNITED STATES 1948

OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON



OFFENSES EACH HOUR	OFFENSES EACH DAY		TOTAL
8.8	211.	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	77,310
1.8	44.	RAPE	16,180
.9	21.	MURDER	7,620
.6	15.	NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	5,390

FBI CHART

OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

Offenses Each Hour	Offenses Each Day		Total
111.3	2,672	Larcency	978,000
43.0	1,032	Burglary	377,640
19.3	463	Auto Theft	169,540
6.3	150	Robbery	54,990

Approximately one-half of all crimes against property during the first 6 months of 1949 were committed by persons under 25 years of age.

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

THE SCHOOL

Education against crime should be a primary factor in our common schools. It should be listed as more important than reading, writing, or arithmetic. Our schools have failed to teach inexorably and faithfully a proper observance of law and moral goverance.

What we need is an inculcation of the immortal lessons of the Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount in the hearts and minds of all Americans. This is the surest antidote to stem the rising tide of lawlessness.

THE CHURCH

The body must be built up so that it can resist local infections. That is why long ago, I pinned my hope for the solution of the problem of lawlessness to the improvement of the home, the greater effectiveness of the school, and extending the sphere of the influence of the church.

One of the principal reasons for the demoralizing and shocking increase of crime in the past two decades has been the ineffectiveness of religious and moral influences in our individual communities. History in the past 2,000 years has demonstrated that the forces that make men Christian, make them good citizens. Let me remind you that as faith in the Supreme Being diminishes, so does character weaken—and so does the courage so vital to carry on the battle against the obstacles which today may be found on every side.